perch fillets at Pittsburgh, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 5, 1939, from Boston, Mass., by T. & J. Busalacchi Bros.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On June 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30672. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 106 Boxes of Frozen Tullibees. fault decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45327. Sample No. 52402-D.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On May 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 106 boxes of frozen tullibees at Pittsburgh, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 16, 1939, from Green Bay, Wis., by Midwest Fish Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On June 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30673. Adulteration of grayling trout. U. S. v. 2 Boxes and 14 Boxes of Grayling Trout. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos 45214, 45215. Sample No. 48312-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to be

in part decomposed.

On April 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court two libels praying seizure and condemnation of 16 boxes of grayling trout at Minneapolis, Minn.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 6, 1939, from Seattle, Wash., by the Washington Fish & Oyster Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On June 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30674. Adulteration of tullibees. U. S. v. 18 Boxes of Tullibees. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45328. Sample No. 52404-D.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On May 12, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 boxes of tullibees at Pittsburgh, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped from Winnipeg, Canada, by Keystone Fisheries on or about March 21, 1939; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On June 15, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30675. Adulteration of red perch fillets. U. S. v. 342 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45151. Sample No. 65577-D.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On April 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 342 boxes of perch